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NEWS AND ACTIVITIES OF HUNGARIAN SCIENTISTS  
AND HIGHER EDUCATION

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## FOREWORD

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NEWS AND ACTIVITIES OF HUNGARIAN SCIENTISTS  
AND HIGHER EDUCATION

[Following are translations of selected articles on the  
above topics from Magyar Tudomány, No 8, 1960, and  
Felsooktatási Szemle, No 7-8, July-August 1960]

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## SESSION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF AGRARIAN SCIENCES

[Following is the translation of an article by Dr. Laszlo Szekeres entitled "Az Agrartudományi Egyetem tudományos ulesszaka" (English version above) in Felsooktatási Szemle (Higher Education Review) Vol 9, No 7-8, July-August 1960, pages 488-491.]

The 1960 scientific session of the University of Agrarian Sciences has convened on two occasions. The first session, held 31 March, honoring the 15th anniversary of our country's liberation, discussed theoretical-political issues concerning plant cultivation, animal husbandry and agricultural cooperatives.

Dr. Karoly Kolbai, President of the University, spelled out, in his lecture entitled "Some Problems of Management of Plant Cultivation in our Socialistic Agriculture", problems which resulted from the socialistic reorganization of the agricultural economy and the formation of large numbers of agricultural cooperatives. Following this discourse, which excited vivid interest, Dr. Gabor Soos, director, (Ministry of Agriculture) outlined the tasks of the Ministry of Agriculture in the current organization of large scale socialistic farms. Prof. Andor Balint, Chairman of the Department of Agrarian Sciences, commented on Dr. Kolbai's lecture, discussing the problems of plant improvement in a rapidly changing agricultural setting. The problems of mechanization on the newly-formed socialistic farms were examined by acting head of the Department of Agricultural Engineering, Dr. Laszlo Lehoczky.

The title of Dr. Karoly Baintner's lecture was "A few timely Problems of the Development of our Stock Breeding". The professor analyzed the tasks of the newly formed socialistic cooperatives in the breeding and raising of stock.

An extensive comment was made to the preceding lecture by Associate Professor Istvan Mikecz, acting head of the Department of Agricultural Engineering, who gave a detailed picture of the possibilities and difficulties involved in the mechanization of animal husbandry in these large scale cooperatives.

A lecture entitled "Realization in the Hungarian Agricultural Cooperative Movement of the Leninian threefold Slogan" was devoted to the many problems of policy emerging in the everyday work of the cooperatives. Jozsef Berend, associate professor in charge, was the lecturer. In the ensuing debate, issues of cooperative management and policy were examined by Sandor K. Nagy, member of the Central Committee, MSZMP [Magyar Szocialista Munkas Part - Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party] and department head (Ministry of Agriculture), and by Prof. Istvan Vagsellyei.

The audience followed the lectures with evident interest. The debates which shed light on many facets of the problems of cooperative organization and even offered help to the university instructor attending the event, were also well attended.

The second part of the scientific session took place 25-26 May in Godollo commemorating the 15th anniversary of the foundation of the University. The 56 lectures heard during the session gave a good overall view of the work of the University staff. Workers from the Institute of Small Animal Research also participated actively, thus giving evidence of the excellent relationship between the University and the experimental institute. It is obviously impossible merely on the basis of the lectures given during the session to judge the scientific efforts and scope of the University. Since there had been, at the sessions of past years, at least 50 lectures each year, some Departments have already delivered their reports, and in some instances are not ready at this time to come out with the results of their experimental work in progress. At any rate, the scientific session proved that the University of Agrarian Sciences is the seat of varied scientific activities.

The lectures delivered during the May session dealt with the following topics: agro-economics, agrarian policies (9), biology (4), plant cultivation (3), agrometeorology (1), irrigation (4), fertilization (3), plant improvement (4), soil technology (3), oenology (1), zoology (1) poultry husbandry (7), apiculture (1), sheep raising (1), animal hygiene (1), horse breeding (2), feeding techniques (1), fisheries (1), physics (1) agricultural engineering (4), and Marxism-Leninism (2).

According to the above, about one fourth of the lectures dealt with the basic sciences, and three fourths with plant cultivation, animal husbandry, and with general problems of production. This proportion is considered correct, since the study of sciences directly promoting production constitutes the primary objective of the University. Nevertheless, it would be a grave error to neglect research into theoretical problems, i.e. problems of the theory of production.

The examination of the composition of the lectures read at the scientific session gives rise to some considerations which are also eminently pertinent to the programming of scientific research. One question is whether or not the more than 40 departments of the University are involved in more research than is feasible. Another question is how to utilize the specialized skills of the staff members of the various departments in the attack on one complex research project.

Lectures of major importance are mentioned below: Associate Prof. Acting Head, Jozsef Berend, "Trends of Change in the Power Sources Utilized in Agricultural Production and Technological Revolution"; co-referents were Istvan Györvari, Miklos Papai, Dr. Gyorgy Enyedi, and Dr. (Mrs.) Erno Csizmadia, staff members, Department of Agro-Economics.

Istvan Vagsellyei, in his lecture "The Structure of Animal Husbandry", pointed out that the rate of consumption of certain food products is governed by the standard of living. Similarly, demands for various animal products depend on the standard of living. The production of live-stock is expected to meet these demands. The lecturer discussed in detail the tasks of stock raising with particular emphasis on the

proportion of animal products to the feed obtained per unit of arable land.

The lecture of Dr. Karoly Dobos should be mentioned among the lectures of agro-economic importance. The Associate Professor in his essay entitled "A Study of Animal Husbandry in the Agricultural Cooperatives of Komarom County in 1959" suggested some measures concerning household stock; how it may be utilized in the development of the commonly owned stock and in the fulfillment of the marketing quota for animal products.

Prof. Tibor Hortobagyi expounded the objectives and theoretical problems of production biology and those production raising potentialities which may result from the production-biological examination of fish ponds. His lecture bore the title "Production-biological Examinations of Fish Ponds". Co-referents were Associate Prof. Imre Horvath and Acting Head, Jozsef Jeanplong.

"A Study of the Composition of the Roots and Stalk of Red Clover", a lecture by Acting Head Albert Bacso, pointed to the fact that the plant, when irrigated, absorbs great quantities of nitrogen, phosphorus, potassium, and calcium from the soil, a circumstance which must be taken into consideration in the use of fertilizers. The arresting lecture was followed by three others in the field of soil technology.

Dr. Nandor Bacso lectured on the "Study of the Probability of Heavy Precipitation in our Country, for Purposes of Water Regulation, Irrigation and Erosion Protection", evaluating the results of 40 years of meteorological observation and offering ideas for effective protection against erosion.

In his lecture entitled "Comparative Study of the Economic Feasibility of Various Systems of Irrigation", Associate Prof. Mihaly Toth stressed the point that there is no merit in directly comparing the various irrigation methods used in the different parts of the country, but that the study must be conducted within each separate system in terms of building materials and labor used as well as necessary investments, in order to be able to correctly evaluate the economy of the system. Subsequently, lectures dealing with irrigation problems were read by Karoly Sagi, Dr. Andras Gabriel, and Sandor Vargha, all three acting heads.

The field of fertilization technology was explored by lectures given by Associate Professor Ferenc Nagymihaly, Acting Head, Jozsef Lorinc and Scientific Assistant Istvan Debreczeni. These treatises bear evidence of the emphasis on fertilization current among the staff of the university, specifically, artificial fertilization of corn.

Prof. Dr. Andor Balint and his colleagues (Antal Kovacs and Janos Furedi, Acting Heads, Scientific Assistant, Mrs. Zoltan Boszormenyi, and Aspirant, TSo Yu-Chon, prepared a four-part lecture connected with their experiments in the development of maize. Their report reveals that so far they have succeeded in developing varieties of maize with a crude protein content ten per cent higher than that of any known variety.

Laszlo Csider, acting head of the Department of Horticulture, lectured on "The effect of the Companion Crop on the Water Economy of the Soil in Plum Orchards". The lecture offered by Laszlo Budai, also acting head, was entitled "New Methods of Registering the Fermentation Process in Must".

It is a well known fact that water content is an important factor in the processing, preservation, and palatability of meat. The lecture of Dr. Lajos Fekete reported relevant facts on the water consumption of hogs; what the effects of water intake, both more and less than the necessary amount, are on the meat tissue of the hog, and on the utilization of feed during fattening.

An essay by Associate Professor Gyula Fabian, entitled "The Theory and Practical Application of Allometric Growth" familiarized the audience with the investigations in animal genetics of the research group of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

Problems of poultry breeding were discussed both by University staff members and by members of the Institute of Small Animal Husbandry. Dr. Istvan Kiss, acting head, lectured on the problems of duck breeding; Dr. Gabor Stohl and Dr. Vilmos Gerencser discussed the biological basis of the heterosis of the musk duck and the Hungarian white duck.

An interesting lecture was that of Bela Lacza on the results of the development of the speckled Hungarian hen. Bela Lacza is a staff member of the Research Institute of Small Animal Husbandry. He claims that the speckled stock developed at the Godollo Institute has now reached the stage of fertility when, as a result of controlled breeding, it can be used economically in all agricultural production units.

Interested audiences attended the lectures of Mrs. Gyorgy Koplik, staff member of the Institute, and Acting Head Istvan Pacs. Mrs. Koplik spoke on "Artificial Insemination in Poultry Breeding", while Mr. Pacs lectured on problems of "Feed Utilization by Guinea Chicks in various Methods of Raising".

Dr. Csaba Anghy, director of the Budapest Zoo, spoke on "Speed of Change of the Ringlet Patterns in the Karakul Lamb in its Extra-uterine Life", and discussed the suggested age for stripping in order to obtain valuable, large-patterned hides.

Much attention was given to Dr. Zoltan Pal Orosi, department head of the Research Institute of Small Animal Husbandry, as he discoursed on "Recent Scientific and Practical Results in the Breeding of the Queen Bee". He described his method, which he claims to be five times more successful than others known.

Lectures followed in the field of animal hygiene by associate professor, Dr. Ivan Szepon horse breeding by associate professor, Imre Ocsag; breeding by Dr. Lajos Jaszfalusi, department head, Research Institute of Small Animal Husbandry, who proved that he could achieve best protection against ascites, a contagious fish disease, by the use of his selected breed. Miklos Ribianszky, staff member of the Institute, in his lecture dealing with the utilization of the alkali soils of the Hortobagy, told about the shif system, through

use of which they obtained an optimal fish output of 800 kilograms per hectare of land. The essence of this method lies in allowing the lakes to dry out every fourth year and then raise the feed necessary for the fish on the same land.

In the field of agricultural engineering, a lecture entitled "The Constituents of Tractive Power for Ploughing and the Possibilities of Decreasing them" should be mentioned. It was the work of Dr. Janos Banhazy, acting head, and dealt with the significance of decreasing tractive power for economical land cultivation as well as for the production of tractors.

Dr. Bela Szabo, acting head, in his lecture "Wear in the Material of component parts, particularly Axles: discussed the important factors in wear, and offered suggestions for the prevention of breaks due to wear.

It is impossible, within the scope of this brief summary, to give a complete list of the lectures. The few selected summary reviews are meant to give a cursory idea to the specialists in other areas of higher education about the research activities and objectives of the University of Agrarian Sciences.

## CONFERENCE OF MATHEMATICIANS AND PHYSICISTS

[Following is the translation of an article by Gyorgy Kesaly entitled Matematikusek es Fizikusek Kolekviuma Dobogokon" (English version above) in Magyar Tudomany (Hungarian Science), No 8, Budapest 1960, pages 497-499]

A conference, organized jointly by the Janes Bolyai Mathematical Association and the Lerand Eotvos Association of Physicists, convened in the Dobogoko Tourist House to examine the application in physics of the methods of probability theory and mathematical statistics. The two Associations' intention was to bring harmony into the work of mathematicians and physicists active in the field.

It is well known that many of this country's mathematicians, which boasts of a remarkable tradition in probability theory, are deeply involved in the study of the theoretical problems and practical applications of probability methods. Recent years have seen the increase of interest in probability theory among physicists. An ever-growing number of scientists is convinced that present-day probability methods are the most powerful tools in the hands of both the theoretical and the experimental physicist. "Pure" physics employs probability methods in the study of cosmic radiation as well as in the description of stochastic processes observable in atomic reactors. In experimental physics probability theory is used primarily in the evaluation of measurements and in planning.

While the increasing interest in probability theory is a universal phenomenon, it is particularly true for Hungarian physicists that they not only are interested but contribute creatively to probability theory by working out such methods as are necessary for the solution of their specific problems. This latter phenomenon -- which may be credited mainly to the zeal of Lajos Janessy -- makes it even more vital that useful interaction should develop between physicists and mathematicians. These were the considerations which suggested the idea of the conference.

The lectures heard the morning of the first day dealt with mathematical statistics. The objective of mathematical statistics is opposite to that of the general objectives of probability theory. As a rule, probability methods are employed when an inference is drawn from the known occurrence of certain elemental events as to the probable occurrence of more complex events. For example: our knowledge of the energy change occurring in a particle during fission, undergoing a series of collisions, will allow us to make inferences about the energy level of the particle at any given time subsequent to the beginning of the process. Thus probability methods enable us to draw inferences about the probability of obtaining an energy value measured in time span  $t > 0$ , based on our knowledge of the elemental event.

The objective of mathematical statistics is just the opposite: with its help one may make inferences as to the distribution of the measured variable from data of measurement. In other words, while

probability theory on the one hand gives us a prognosis as to the outcome of our measurement, mathematical statistics on the other hand tells us how to draw conclusions about the properties of the measured physical quantity. Mathematical statistics, while offering methods of correctly using our data, point at the same time in the direction of possible mistakes. Furthermore, mathematical statistics are essential not only in the evaluation of measurement results but also in the optimal planning of measurement.

The conference started with Janessy's lecture on "Statistical Elaboration of Measurement Data in determining Physical Parameters". As pointed out above, the general objective of mathematical statistics is the determination of the distribution of probability variables based on actual data of measurement. As a rule, this problem appears in the practice of the experimental physicist when the form of the distribution in question is known and the purpose of the measurement is the determination of certain parameters for the measurement. Janessy's lecture analyzed this important aspect. He showed how the problem may be approached by the "maximum liklihood" method and pointed out that we cannot conceive of an "all around", optimal method of determining distribution parameters. The optimal method will always depend on the physical properties of the problem.

Subsequently, a summary of the "Latest Results of mathematical Statistics" was heard, compiled by Istvan Vincze (Institute of Mathematical Research). He gave an outline of the devices offered by mathematical statistics to the student of the field.

The joint report of Lajos Janossy and Erzebet Rupp came in the afternoon of the first day, discussing "The Determination of Parameters of exponential Decomposition". It often becomes necessary in physics to determine these parameters. The authors analyzed the problem of total time division; how this is to be done, how many intervals are necessary to render the measurement most economical, that is, the least number of measurements yielding the most information concerning the quantity to be measured.

Next on the agenda was the lecture of Janos Horvath (Theoretical Physics Institute, University of Szeged) under the title "Remarks on teaching of the kinetic Theory of Gases and of Statistical Mechanics". He suggested that the materials offered at our universities are not sufficiently up to date, either from the mathematical or from the physical standpoint, and contain methodological inconsistencies that have long been eliminated by scientific progress.

The second morning was devoted to stochastic processes. In physics we speak of "processes" when the temporal change occurring in a physical quantity is being observed. The classic mechanical processes are typical examples of so-called causal processes, those processes concerning which only probability statements may be made at any  $t > 0$  time, even though initial physical data are known, are designated "stochastic". We refer here to our example given above: the temporal change occurring in the energy of a particle slowed down by scattering will be a stochastic process.

The first lecture dealing with stochastic processes was given by Lenard Pal (Central Institute for Research in Physics), entitled "Stochastic processes in Physics". His discussion dealt primarily with the Markov-type stochastic processes, highly important in physics. Having analyzed its more important variations, he presented characteristic examples of reactor physics to demonstrate the occurrence of the various types. Computational methods were also demonstrated.

One more lecture was devoted to the topic of stochastic processes; it was of a summarizing nature, and was given by Andras Prekopa (Institute of Mathematical Research). He outlined the mathematical theory of stochastic processes. The interest the lecture held for the participants was due principally to the fact that the subject was treated in a more exact manner than is customary among physicists, yet in a lucid, easily comprehensible style.

The afternoon of the second day was begun by listening to a lecture due to the concerted efforts of Lenard Pal, Gyorgy Kosaly, and Geza Nemeth (Central Institute of Physical Research) "On the average Time of slowing down and scattering of Neutrons". The authors performed computations of these values. Their results offer corrections for already existing formulae in the literature on the one hand, on the other they render the reconciliation of certain, seemingly contradictory results possible.

Next followed the thesis prepared by Ilona Palasti, bearing the title "A Problem of random filling of Space". She elaborated on a problem proposed by Prof Bernal, having significance in the theory of fluids. Her computations concerned the expected number of small cubes which can be placed at random in a larger cube.

Ferenc Jeszenszky (Institute of Theoretical Physics, Eotvos Lorand University) was the last lecturer of the day. In his study "Foundations of Quantum Mechanics and modern probability Theory" he analyzed the consequences of the fact that the modern, Kolmogorov type probability computations basis was evolved subsequently to the computations of quantum mechanics which used the Mises method. He pointed out that a revision in terms of modern probability theory of the Neumann basis will considerably simplify the axiom system of quantum mechanics.

The lectures on the agenda of the third morning were by Alfred Renyi, member of the Academy, "Elements of Information Theory", and by Albert Korodi (Institute of Telecommunication) "Some physical Aspects of information Theory". Information theory is a new branch of mathematics which grew out of problems of telecommunications. Its importance no longer is limited to telecommunications, however, but is being recognized in mathematics and even in the various fields of physics. The insufficient generality of the meanings of certain quantities were responsible for retarding the development of information theory.

Albert Korodi discussed the application of information theory in telecommunications and in statistical mechanics.

In summary it may be stated that the informal, friendly atmosphere of the conference and the limited number of participants were significant contributing factors to the achievement of the desired goals. The two associations were successful in organizing this conference.

## NEW DOCTORS AND DOCTORATE CANDIDATES

[Following is the translation of an article entitled "A Tudományos Minosító Bizottság hírei" (English version above) in Magyar Tudomány (Hungarian Science), No 8, Budapest 1960, pages 501-503.]

### I.

The Scientific Qualification Committee confirms the following:

Janos Albert, Doctor of Technological Sciences, for his dissertation "Ceramically bonded Perlite Heat Insulators". Opponents: Tibor Erdey-Gruz, member of the Academy (below MAS), Mor Korach MAS; Janos Grofcsik, doctor of chemical science.

Elemer Bolcskei, Doctor of Technological Sciences, for his dissertation "General Theory of arched Shells". Opponents: Jozsef Barta, doctor of technological science; Menyhard Istvan, and Jozsef Pelikan, doctors of technological sciences.

Gyula Kovacs, Doctor of Veterinary Science, for his dissertation "Topographical Anatomy of the Shank and X-ray Anatomy of its Bones". Opponents: Janos Mocsy and Agoston Zimmerman, MAS; Istvan Nyiredi, doctor of veterinary science.

Karoly Nagy, doctor of physical science, for his dissertation "On the Theory of weak Interactions". Opponents: Pal Gombas, MAS; Tibor Hoffman and Gyorgy Marx, doctors of physical sciences.

Imre Ormos, Doctor of agricultural science, for his dissertation "Considerations in the use of Plants in domestic Socialist Garden Design". Opponents: Sandor Javorka and Mate Major MAS; Aladar Porpaczy, corresponding member.

Andras Rapcsak, doctor of mathematical science, for his dissertation; "Path-preserving Mappings of metric and affinely connected Path-spaces". Opponents: Otto Varga, corresponding member; Laszlo Fejes-Toth, doctor of mathematical sciences; Gyula Soos, candidate of mathematical sciences.

### II.

The Scientific Qualification Committee confirms the following:

Ferenc Antoni, candidate of biological sciences, for his dissertation "Study of immuno-biological Characteristics of Proteins on Serum Albumins". Opponents: Lorant Kesztyus, candidate of medical sciences; Mrs. Laszlo Szabolcsi, candidate of biological sciences.

Ferenc Bakos, candidate of linguistics, for his dissertation "Contributions to the History of Forms of Politeness in the Old French Language". Opponents: Ivan Fonagy, candidate of linguistics; Bela

Kopeczi, candidate of literary sciences.

Mrs. Sandor Balogh, candidate of history, for her dissertation "The Work of the Soviet Communist (Bolshevik) Party in the Villages at the time of the Land Reform (Uzbekhistan)". Defended in the USSR.

Andor Barabas, candidate in earth sciences and mineralogy, for his dissertation "Formations of the Perm Period in Mecsek Mountain". Opponents: Aladar Foldvari and Gabor Panto, doctors of earth sciences and mineralogy.

Vilmos Barcs, candidate of technological sciences, for his dissertation "Heat Permeability of Structural Frameworks of Buildings in temporary Conditions". Opponents: Albert Fono, Corresponding Member; Arpad Mackassy, candidate of technological sciences.

Adorjan Bartha, candidate of veterinary science, for his dissertation "Investigation into virus-induced Abortion in Mares". Opponents: Istvan Nyiredi and Gyula Salyi, doctors of veterinary science.

Jozsef Bencze, candidate of medical sciences, for his dissertation "Farmsteads and Ranches as Preservers of Practices of empirical Medicine and superstitious Beliefs". Opponents: Lajos Szodcray, doctor of medicine; Gyula Regoly-Merei, candidate of medical science.

Gyorgy Bot, candidate of biological sciences, for his dissertation "The Role of Phosphorilase in the Synthesis and Decomposition of Glycogen; the antibody properties of Phosphorilase". Opponents: Mrs. Vilmos Szekessy and Lorant Kesztyus, candidates of medical sciences.

Vilmos Dioszegi, candidate of literary science (Folklore) for his dissertation "The Traces of Shamanistic Faith in popular Hungarian Culture". Opponents: Peter Hajdu, candidate of linguistics; Lajos Vargyas, candidate of musicology.

Antal Eperjessy, candidate of technological sciences, for his dissertation "Some secondary Effects in the Height Sighting Instruments of Cannon". Opponents: Samu Borbely, corresponding member; Endre Reuss, doctor of technological sciences.

Jeno Erdos, candidate of mathematical sciences, for his dissertation "Three Studies in the Theory of Abel Groups". Opponents: Laszlo Redey, MAS; Otto Steinfeld, candidate of mathematical sciences.

Barnabas Geczi, candidate of earth sciences and mineralogy, for his dissertation "Coral Studies". Opponents: Miklos Kretzoi and Erzsebet Szorenyi, doctors of earth sciences and mineralogy.

Geza Gere, candidate of biological science, for his dissertation "Studies in the Production Biology of Forest Soils". Opponents: Lajos Varga, doctor of biological sciences; Istvan Szabo, candidate of biological sciences.

Gyorgy Graetzer, candidate of mathematical science, for his dissertation "Standard Ideals". Opponents: Laszlo Fuchs, doctor of mathematical sciences; Gabor Szasz, candidate of mathematical sciences.

Tibor Hajdu, candidate of history, for his dissertation "The Councils in Hungary, 1918-1919". Opponents: Tibor Szamuely, candidate of history; Jozsef Halasz, candidate of law and political science.

Gyula Istvanfy, candidate of technological science for his dissertation "Indirect measurements of Overheating in synchronic

Machines". Opponents: Andor Mandi, doctor of technological sciences; Robert Tuschak, candidate of technological sciences.

Zoltan Jeszenszky, candidate of agricultural science, for his dissertation "Study of mechanized Viticulture on our Sandy Soils". Opponents: Pal Kozma, and Peter Toszegi, candidates of agricultural sciences.

Alfonz Kereszty, candidate of medical science, for his dissertation "Observations and experimental Data on the Heart and circulatory Functions of professional Sportsmen". Opponents: Gyorgy Gottsegen and Gyorgy Gabor, candidates of medical science.

Gyula Kodolanyi, candidate of technological science, for his dissertation "Considerations in the Design of medium and long-wave Radio transmitting Stations and broadcasting Networks". Opponents: Edwin Istvanffy, doctor of technological sciences; Geza Sarkozy, candidate of technological sciences.

Lajos Lazarovits, candidate of medical science for his dissertation "Catamnestic Examination of Syphilis". Opponents: Ferenc Foldvary, doctor of medical sciences; Kalman Kiraly, candidate of medical science.

Bela Molnar, candidate of agricultural science for his dissertation "The Effect of Temperature on the Growth of the Honeydew Melon". Opponents: Andor Balint and Gyula Meszoly, candidates of agricultural sciences.

Zoltan Morlin, candidate of physics for his dissertation "Studies in the Field of Recrystallization Processes at high Pressures". Opponents: Zalan Bodo and Elemer Nagy, doctors of physics.

Endre Papp, candidate of transportation science for his dissertation "Weight Determination in Railroad Transportation". Opponents: Bela Czere and Erno Kanya, candidates of technological sciences.

Gyorgy Pethes, candidate of veterinary science for his dissertation "The Role of the nervous System in Osmotic and Volume Regulation". Opponents: Harald Tangl, doctor of agricultural sciences; Balazs Juhasz, candidate of veterinary sciences.

Pal Pillis, candidate of economics for his dissertation "Studies in large Scale and small Scale agricultural Production". Opponents: Laszlo Csete, candidate of economics; Tibor Toth, candidate of agricultural sciences.

Zoltan Roman, candidate of economics for his dissertation "Comparison of Productivity in Industry on an International Scale". Opponents: Gyorgy Czukor and Tiber Kiss, candidates of economics.

Laszlo Salgo, candidate of history for his dissertation "The Struggle of social Classes and political Parties of Near Eastern Arab Countries during the Period of the bourgeois democratic Revolution". Opponents: Laszlo Zsigmond, Gyorgy Szanto and Gyorgy Zagor, candidates of history.

Tamas E. Schmidt, candidate of mathematical science for his dissertation "Congruence Relations of algebraic Structures". Opponents: Laszlo Redei, MAS; Laszlo Fuchs, doctor of mathematical sciences.

Antal Szasz, candidate of economics for his dissertation "Capitalistic Banks and Bank Credit in Hungary, 1900-1914". Opponents: Sandor Ausch, candidate of economics; Ivan Berend, candidate of history, Andor Laszlo, chairman, Board of Directors, National Savings Associations (OTP).

Ferenc Szasz, candidate of mathematical science for his dissertation "Rings with minimum Conditions for principal right Ideals". Opponents: Laszlo Redel, MAS; Andor Kertesz, doctor of mathematical sciences.

Laszlo Szonyi, candidate of agricultural science for his dissertation "Re-utilization of Land affected by Mining". Opponents: Pal Magyar, doctor of biological sciences; Janos Gal, candidate of agricultural sciences.

Gyorgy Vajda, candidate of medical science for his dissertation "Heart Lesions following ex-sanguine Chest Injuries". Opponents: Gyorgy Gabor and Gyorgy Szanto, candidates of medical sciences.

Jolan Zemplen, candidate of physics (History of Science) for her dissertation "The History of Physics in Hungary up to 1711". Opponents: Karoly Novobatzky, MAS; Karoly Nagy, candidate of physical sciences, Laszlo Makkai, candidate of history.

The Committee passed a decision concerning admission of aspirants in 1960. According to the decision the following contingents were admitted: 33 regular, 69 corresponding, 219 independent, and 43 for study in the USSR.

## REVIEW OF THE ACTIVITIES OF THE HUNGARIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES

[Following is the translation of an unsigned article entitled "Szemle; A Magyar Tudományos Akademia Eletebol" (English version above) in Magyar Tudomány (Hungarian Science) No 8, Budapest, 1960, pages 491-494].

On 10 June 1960, the Council of Ministers passed the new law concerning the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.

A lecture by Istvan Szirmai entitled "The International Revolutionary Worker's Movement's Struggle for Peace" was given 6 June at the Academy. The lecturer was Secretary of the Central Committee of the MSZMP [Magyar Szocialista Munkaspárt -- Hungarian Socialist Workers' Party].

The 120th General Assembly of the Academy elected Rezso Manninger to the office of vice-president of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. At the same time, the presidium relieved Prof. Manninger of his office and duties as member of the Biology Division to enable him to give his undivided attention to the duties of the vice-president.

The Presidium appointed a committee to explore whether it would be desirable and fitting to place statues, busts and plaques commemorating worthy deceased members of the Academy in the main hall and other rooms in the building of the Academy. Chairman of the committee is Lajos Ligeti, vice-president of the Academy.

In accordance with the provisions of the decision of the Presidium, two committees were formed in May:

The President's Committee on Meteorology. Chairman: Prigyes Desi, director of the National Institute of Meteorology; secretary: Bela Bell; members are recruited from representatives of the field of meteorology.

The President's Committee of Demography. Chairman: University Professor Gyorgy Peter, president of the Central Bureau of Statistics; secretary: Egon Szabadi, head of the Division of Demography, Central Bureau of Statistics. Members of the committee are selected from among specialists in the fields of demography, economics, planning, history, law ethnography, geography, mathematics, biology, anthropology, public health, and obstetrics.

On the basis of the recommendation by the Department of Literary Science and Linguistics, the presidium approved a plan worked out by the Committee of the Scientific Cooperative of Orientalists, and instructed the persons in charge of the Department to plan the details in cooperation with the Orientalists.

T. Chernokolev, general secretary of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, spent ten days in Hungary during June as a guest of the Academy.

Janos Harmatta, doctor of linguistics, gave a lecture 16 May, entitled "The Discovery of a New Central Iranian Language (Deciphering of the Surkh Kotal Inscriptions)". It was one of a series of lectures offered every month by the Department of Literary Science and Linguistics.

Ortutay Gyula was elected member of the Academy at the 6 June session of the Department, and to regular membership in the Directorate, while Istvan Talasi, doctorate candidate, was elected member with voice but no vote.

Vu Kishen, scientific secretary of the Department of Philosophy, and Ho Ton-Trinh, scientific secretary of the Department of Literature at the Vietnamese Academy of Sciences, arrived in Budapest from Hanoi 21 May. The visit was made possible by the exchange agreement between the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the Vietnamese Academy of Sciences. The two Vietnamese experts spent a month in Budapest as guests of the Department of History of Literature. They were primarily interested in problems of organization in scientific activities.

Doris Stockman, well-known German expert on folk music, spent May studying the techniques of taking down folk melodies, as employed by the Folk Music Study Group of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences. She spent a few days in the Bodregkoz area studying the methods of collecting dirges.

The Department of Social and Historical Sciences held its meeting 8 June. The agenda included a discussion of the tentative long-range plan concerning publication of books, based on recommendations by institutes and committees. Subsequently, Imre Szabo, secretary of the department, reviewed the Presidium's evaluation of this year's General Assembly. This was followed by a revamping of the directorate of the Department and election of a new secretary. The following changes were made public: Gyula Ortutay, member of the Academy, and Istvan Talasi, candidate, resigned due to a new arrangement whereby the Ethnology Section is now becoming a part of the Department of Literary Science and Linguistics; Lajos Fulep's resignation was accepted; Imre Szabo, member of the Academy was relieved, at his own request, of the duties as secretary of the Department due to his new assignment as acting secretary-in-chief; Laszlo Matrai, corresponding member, was elected secretary of the Department, while the duties of acting secretary were entrusted to Gyula Eorsi, doctor of law. The Committee of Philosophy met 9 June. On the agenda were the following items: evaluation of the Philosophers' Action Committee, the committee's work plan for the current year, discussion of plans for a foreign language publication (Studia Philosophica), as well as a report dealing with the activities of the committee in the preparation of study plans.

A lecture, under the title "Imaginary and actual Aristotelian Logic in the Light of modern Mathematical-logical investigations" was given 13 June by Sandor Szalai, corresponding member. It was one of a series of lectures offered by the Department.

"Historians' Days" were organized at Pecs 19-21 May by the Trans-Danubian Group of the Hungarian Historical Society in cooperation with the city council of Pecs and the Association for Dissemination of Scientific Information. The program of the Days included "Contributions to the History of our People's Democracy" by Miklos Laczko; "Developments in our Methods of teaching History since the Liberation, with special Emphasis on teaching in primary Schools" by Karoly Vass and, "The Activities of the National Committees of Pecs and Baranya" by Andor Csizmadia. The lectures were followed by animated debate.

During its March session, the directorate of the Department of Technological Sciences examined the tasks devolving on the Department as its contribution to the execution of the decisions of the 7th Party Congress. It was found that this contribution lies in the area of promoting, as an immediate goal, the development of socialist industry and technology.

Upon instructions from the Directorate, the secretariat worked out regulations governing the organization and duties of the various committees. These regulations will also serve as guiding lines for the formulation of annual work plans. The syllabus was revised and approved by the Directorate at its 20 May session and will be sent to every committee member.

Approval was given for the Department's joining the International Bureau of Rock Mechanics, which was created under the sponsorship of the German Academy of Sciences. The Hungarian branch of the organization conducts investigations into the area of ground subsidence and will formulate the theory of the determination of primary rock pressure.

The Directorate heard reports on their 1959 activities by the Committee of Machine Construction and the Committee of Technology and Material Testing. The Directorate acknowledged the reports and expressed its esteem for the important scientific results achieved in the field of measurement. The Directorate inspected the report of a committee whose assignment it was to revise the work of the Academy Study Group delegated to the Department of Machine Parts at the Budapest University of Technology. The report found that industrial contracts had been given priority over scientific work. Undeniably, the group may be credited with an important role in raising the technological standards of ball-bearing production as well as with contributions in other, routine industrial problems; however, the scientific results achieved during the ten years of the group's existence are not satisfactory. The Directorate acted to reduce the staff of the group to a certain extent and instructed the Machine Construction Cooperative of the Academy to regulate the group's activities along the lines of a predetermined plan and to supervise its work.

The number of cooperatives created under the sponsorship of the Department increased to nine from the original seven: One a Cooperative for Heavy Machine Structures, concerned with problems of theoretical investigations into economical dimensioning of modern machine structures and welded structures, and research into problems of material testing, construction and manufacture of machines. A Light Industrial Cooperative was also formed, with the aim of conducting experiments in the production of non-weave textiles, in the development of certain important areas of textile technology, in the scientific study of textile dyes, etc.

The General Committee of Calorics at its 8 June meeting evaluated the theses submitted by Hungarian experts in preparation for the Gas Turbine Conference to be held in Brunn. The Conference is sponsored by the Council of Mutual Economic Aid. It was felt by the General Committee that a clarification of the basic requirements for domestic use of gas turbines was of great importance.

A delegation selected from the members of the General Committee for Technology and Material Testing, led by Gyula Hevesi, vice-chairman, Sandor Geleji, secretary, and Laszlo Guillemot, chairman, visited the Institute of Machine Tool Development. The visit was made in the interest of bringing about a closer contact between science and reality and of exploring the potentialities inherent in cooperation between the institute and the Committee of the Academy. The institute put forward approximately 15 problems, the solution of which would be feasible with help from the Academy.

Subsequent to the visit, a discussion concerning the suggested problems was held at the plenary meeting. Four of these problems will be studied by the Departments of Engineering of the Budapest University of Technology; the cooperation of the Research Laboratory of Automation, the Institute of Physics and Technology, the Institute of Mathematics, and the Central Institute of Chemistry is also being enlisted. The management of the Institute of Machine Tool Development participated in the appointment of a committee for the purpose of coordinating, directing, and supervising the work on topics already proposed as well as on those scientific problems which will emerge in the future.

A conference on apartment construction was held 10-15 May by the General Committee of Architectural Sciences in cooperation with the Scientific Society of the Architectural Industry. Among the participants were 40 experts from abroad. The problems discussed at the meetings were as follows: The program of apartment building as projected in the Five-Year Plan; problems of apartment design; designing new developments; the tasks of architectural engineering; new structural materials in architecture and problems of ventilation and electrical design in apartment buildings. The vital issues of such

projects were framed in a 20-item proposal. All agencies involved in the housing problem in this country were sent copies of the proposal.

A conference on quality concrete, similarly organized by the General Committee, was held 24-27 May. Eight foreign specialists participated. There were seven lectures by Hungarian authorities and seven by the experts from abroad. The latter discussed developments in concrete technology and theory considered well suited for domestic application. The lectures given by the French guests familiarized the participants with the activities of the European Concrete Committee and with the results of research in the main areas of interest. The General Committee plans to give wide publicity to those decisions of the conference which will have decisive importance in our domestic practices.

The General Committee of Geochemistry held an all-day debate 2 May on research into the nature of mountains of volcanic origin; the general directions of future investigations were also outlined. The results of the geological mapping of the Tokaj and Matra mountain ranges were presented along with results from the exploration of the Telkibanya ore formations and the Matra Mountains. New achievements with the transvaporization methods were also brought out.

A lecture was given 6 May by B. I. Boushinsky, doctor of earth sciences and mineralogy, senior member of the Institute of Earth Sciences of the USSR Academy of Sciences. The lecture described the work now in progress in the USSR to discover carst-bauxite deposits; it was entitled "A comparative Description of Carst-Bauxite Deposits in Hungary, China, and the USSR."

P. Michaut, professor of the University of Liege and president of the Hungarian-Belgian Society, gave a lecture 12 May, entitled "Der katazonale Anorthosit, sein Genesis und seine krustale Bedeutung" [The catazonal anorthosite, its genesis and its significance in crust formation].

Professor Dr. W. Albring, corresponding member of the Berlin Academy of Sciences and head of the Technological College in Dresden, was heard 2 June in a lecture dealing with the most recent research results obtained in his institute. The lecture was entitled "Einige Stromungsprobleme der Turbomaschinen" [Some problems of circulation in turbo-machines].

"On the basic rheologic characteristics of solids" was the title of a lecture read 22 June by Elemer Bolcskei, candidate for doctor of technological sciences.

The 10 June session of the Directorate of the Chemical Sciences was devoted to a debate on the report of the Committee of Organic Chemistry. Opponents were invited.

A report prepared by Lajos Radics, doctorate candidate of Chemical Sciences, was heard by the Committee of Physical Chemistry at its 20 May meeting. The report was entitled "Paramagnetic Resonance". Pal Fejes, also a doctorate candidate, reported on his sojourn in China. Sandor Rehrsetzer, scientific correspondent, acquainted the meeting with the results of his investigations into the topic of "The Influence of low Temperatures on Colloids".

Anna Schneer, candidate, was lecturer at the 13 June session of the Committee of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry. Her report dealt with the "Analytical Application of Radio-Chemical Methods in Hungary".

Gyorgy Gaal, Associate Professor, gave a report of his field trip to Poland and Germany at the 4 June session of the Committee of Organic Chemistry. A report dealing with the committee's activities during 1959 was subsequently discussed by the committee.

Two guest lecturers were invited by the Committee of Organic Chemistry for 24 June: Prof. V. G. Kouchеров, correspondent to the Institute of Organic Chemistry at the USSR Academy of Sciences, spoke on "The spatial and structural Conditions of cyclic Closure in Isoprenoid Compounds"; the title of the lecture of Dr. E. Schmitz, the other guest, was "Heterozyklische Verbindungen des Hydrazins und des Wasserstoffperoxyds" (Heterocyclic combinations in Hydrazines and Hydrogen Peroxides). Dr. Schmitz is in charge of a group in the Institute of Organic Chemistry of the German Academy of Sciences.

The Committee of Chemical Technology arranged for a lecture, given 24 June, by P. G. Romankov, professor at Leningrad University, discussing the more important lines of research into the methods and technology, as well as the equipment used, in chemistry.

The administrative board of the Biology Group held its meeting 12 May, during which the following topics were discussed: Long range planning, ideological instruction conducted in the institutes of the Academy; problems concerning research and the concentration of the lectures organized by the Biology Group was also undertaken. The participants discussed the re-election of the editorial boards of the Actae, within the Group's competence.

A session held by the Zoological Committee 6 June discussed the quality of the zoological periodicals published under the sponsorship of the Biology Group. The impression the articles made abroad was noted and an evaluation held on the Fourth Biological Congress in Debrecen.

A joint discussion was held 9 June by the Chairman and Secretaries of the various committees of the Biological Group. The publications of the Group were discussed and the tasks of the Committees outlined.

## NEWS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

[Following is the translation of an article entitled "A felsoktatas hirei" (English version above) in Felsoktatasi Szemle (Higher Education Review) Vol 9, No 7-8, July-August 1960, pages 512-517.]

Numerous educators and other staff members in higher educational institutions have received decorations from the Revolutionary Worker-Peasant Government on the occasion of Educators' Day 1960.

The Order of Labor Medal was conferred upon: University Professor, Otto Bihari, dean Department of Political Science and Law, Pecs; University Professor Jozsef Gruber, Budapest University of Technology; University Professor Gyula Merei, Szeged University of Sciences; University Professor and vice-president, Antal Nyiri, Szeged University of Sciences.

The following were awarded the Medal of Socialist Work: Janos Meisel, department head, Ministry of Education; University Professor Pal Halasz, Department of Political Science and Law, Pecs; First Assistant Andras Korcsog, University of Chemical Industry, Veszprem; Associate Professor Endrei Igloi, Lajos Kossuth University of Sciences; Associate Professor, Andor Levai, University of Architecture and Transportation Technology; University Professor, Laszlo Gejes-Toth, University of Chemical Industry, Veszprem; Assistant Professor, Mihaly Ando, Szeged University of Sciences; First Assistant, Sandor Meisel, Karl Marx University of Political Economy; Associate Professor, Gyorgy Varsanyi, Budapest University of Technology; Albert Szoke, head, Personnel Department, Budapest University of Technology.

The following received Labor Medals: Chief Engineer, Sandor Roman, Engineering Department, Budapest University of Technology; First Assistant, Geza Retrasovits, University of Architecture and Transportation Technology; Scientific Assistant, Ferenc Kreskay, Karl Marx University of Political Economy.

The Minister of Education also conferred honors on various persons. Thus members of the following institutions were selected for distinction:

University of Technology, Budapest: University Professor, Zoltan Csuros, Distinguished Worker of Education; First Assistant, Mrs. Tibor Gallai, Distinguished Worker of Education; First Assistant, Latvan Zana, Distinguished Worker of Education; Anna Stuibler, administrative staff: Outstanding Worker; Chief Technician Istvan Nemeth, Outstanding Worker.

University of Architecture and Transportation Technology: Assistant Professor, Istvan Kurti; Distinguished Worker of Education; Laboratory Assistant, Sandor Gal: Outstanding Worker.

University of Heavy Industry: First Assistant, Gyula Beda: Distinguished Worker of Education; First Assistant, Sandor Tarr: Distinguished Worker of Education.

Lajos Kossuth University of Sciences: Associate Professor, Jozsef Herman, acting head: Distinguished Worker of Education; Laszlo Nagy, Chief educator of practice schools: Distinguished Worker of Education; Andras Papp, in charge of educational programming: Outstanding Worker.

Teachers College, Pecs: Associate Professor Jeno Szekely, acting head: Distinguished Worker of Education; Marta Bohm, teacher of the practice school: Distinguished Worker of Education.

Teachers College, Eger: Associate Professor, Bele Felle, Distinguished Worker of Education; Elemer Hamza, head, bookkeeping department: Certificate of Merit by the Minister; Jozsef Vajda, teacher, practice school: Certificate of Merit signed by the Minister.

Teachers College, Szeged: First Assistant, Andras Timar; Distinguished Worker of Education; Florenc Dobcsanyi, Chief educator of practice school: Distinguished Worker of Education; Office Assistant, Laszlo Cseledes: Certificate of Merit signed by the Minister.

Janos Apaczai Csere Practice School of the Lorand Eotvos University of Sciences: Emil Brebovszky, teacher of the practice school: Distinguished Worker of Education.

Endre Sagvari Practice School of the Lorand Eotvos University of Sciences: Mrs. Janos Solti, acting superintendent of the practice school: Distinguished Worker of Education;

Endre Sagvari Practice School of the Szeged University of Sciences: Mrs. Sandor Nagy, practice school teacher: Distinguished Worker of Education; Mrs. Jozsef Szorenyi, practice school teacher: Certificate of Merit signed by the Minister.

Ministry of Education: Gyula Gaspardy, section head: Distinguished Worker of Education; Andor Ladanyi, section head: Distinguished Worker of Education; Peter Radi, section head: Distinguished Worker of Education.

The Lorand Eotvos University of Sciences reports: On the occasion of the 325th anniversary of the foundation of the Lorand Eotvos University, several persons were awarded the Order of Labor decoration by the Presidium of the People's Republic in acknowledgement of their outstanding contributions: University Professor, Vice-President, Gyorgy Szekely; University Professor, Vice-President of Scientific Matters, Bela Lengyel; University Professor Miklos Kadar, dean, University of Political Science and Law; University Professor, Zoltan Oroszlan; University Professor, Salamon Beck.

The medal "For Socialist Work" was awarded to: First Assistant, Imre Takacs; First Assistant Arpad Volczer; Mrs. Imre Koves, section head, Personnel Department, Lorand Eotvos University of Sciences; Mrs. Gyorgy Deak, Dean's Office, Natural Science Department, Lorand Eotvos University of Sciences; Irma Boros, Dean's Office, Department of Political Science and Law, Lorand Eotvos University of Sciences; Gyorgy Rozsa, janitor, Department of Liberal Arts; Imre Gyarmati, acting head, Office of the President.

The Minister of Education, in acknowledgement of their successful efforts in the interest of socialist education conferred the honors and title of "Distinguished Worker of Education" on the following persons: University Professor, Tibor Erdey-Gruz; University Professor, Laszlo Kardos; University Professor, Sandor Sarkany; University Professor,

Laszlo Bogsch; Associate Professor, Istvan Hahn; First Assistant, Antal Weber; First Assistant, Gyorgy Magyar; First Assistant, Jeno Rovo; First Assistant, Julia Szabo; Assistant Professor, Lorand Palmai; Mrs. Pal Bricht, section head, received the medal of "Outstanding Worker", as reward for her good work.

The Hungarian Risorgimento Committee, in cooperation with the Lorand Eotvos University, arranged a scientific session May 26, devoted to a lecture entitled "Historical trends in Garibaldi's movement and the Hungarian nation", which constituted part of the Italian-Hungarian Historical Days and counted both Italians and Hungarians among its participants.

Representing the Lorand Eotvos University, Mrs. Istvan Simonovics, associate professor, attended an international ideological debate which took place 7-14 May at the Humboldt University at Berlin, and dealt with the topic of deliberateness in socialist-communist building.

Prof. Gyorgy Hajos, Associate Prof. Janos Suranyi, and First Assistant Andras Prekopa, represented the Lorand Eotvos University at the four-day workshop offered by the International Committee on the Teaching of Mathematics. The workshop took place in Aarhus, Denmark.

Prof. Alfred Renyi, commissioned by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, read a paper at the session of the International Institute of Statistics in Japan. Subsequently he traveled to the US to complete a lecture tour there.

Prof. Lajos Janossy, Associate Prof. Lenard Pal, and First Assistant Dezso Kiss represented our University at the Seventh Session of the Scientific Council of the Dubno United Institute of Nuclear Research.

Prof. Lajos Vayer left for a one-month stay in Italy as Commissioner to the Venice Biennial.

Prof. Janos Beer left for Moscow to complete a study tour provided for by the Hungarian League of Jurists and the Civil Servants' Union.

Laszlo Nevai took a trip to the USSR to complete a three-week lecture tour in that country.

Prof. Sandor Sarkany, Mrs. Rezso Verzar, First Assistant, and Assistant Professor Bela Danos, participated in the Symposium on Alkaloids, held in Halle/Saale.

Andor Weltner participated in the Geneva session of the International Labor Organization.

Prof. Laszlo Kardos spent two weeks in Paris at the invitation of the Paris Hungarian Institute.

First Assistant Miklos Mikolas has been commissioned by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences to make a two-week study tour of Bulgaria, in accordance with provisions of the agreement between the Hungarian and Bulgarian Academies of Sciences; First Assistant Ilona Komor spent two weeks on a study tour of the German Democratic Republic, provided for in the agreement between the Hungarian and German Academies.

Associate Professor Janos Nyilasi left for the Rumanian People's Republic, to study these countries, in accordance with the provisions of the cultural exchange agreements existing with these states.

The following news was reported from the University of Chemical Industry in Veszprem:

An isotope laboratory, one of the most advanced in the country, was inaugurated April 26. Persons present at the inauguration were: János Molnár, Deputy Minister of Education; Gyula Szeker, Deputy Minister of Heavy Industry; Anna Feher, Secretary to the National Atomic Energy Commission; János Kiss, Secretary of the Party Committee of Veszprem, as well as members of the Dean's Council. The guests were welcomed by Dean Karoly Polinszky. Subsequently, Gyula Szeker, Deputy Minister of Heavy Industry, spoke of the fruitful research activities of the University and of the invaluable help they have given to industry.

A general contract was signed by the Deputy Minister of Heavy Industry on one hand and by the Dean of University on the other, containing the agreements with respect to outside commissions during the year 1960.

The signing of the contract over, the guests inspected the isotope laboratory.

Friendly relations have developed between the Hungarian Radio's Trade Union Committee and that of the University. Guests from the Radio visited our University last year, and in return the Music Department of the Radio invited us May 8. Approximately 40 students and staff members attended a public concert given by the Radio Orchestra. Subsequently they were taken on a tour and certain installations of the broadcasting system were inspected by the group.

A modern nuclear measuring instrument was recently placed at the disposal of the University by the National Atomic Energy Commission. The instrument is being used in the various research projects under way in the newly completed isotope laboratory. The device, practically indispensable, is eminently useful in energy analyses.

The National Atomic Energy Commission plans to provide the researchers of the isotope laboratory with more specialized instruments in the course of this year.

The Council of the Veszprem University organized "University Days" 3 and 4 June. This year, the "Days" took the form of an engineers convention. All alumni of the University were invited to the meetings and a goodly number of the young engineers obeyed the call of the Alma Mater. The occasion was utilized by the leaders of the University to present their reform ideas to the alumni for discussion.

The opening lecture was delivered by Dr. Karoly Polinszky Dean, entitled "A reform plan of teaching at the University of Chemical Industry in the service of socialist engineer training". It was followed by debate. On the second day the guests participated in workshops and discussion groups at the various Departments. The Educators' Day was observed simultaneously, in a warm, friendly atmosphere.

This year, as in former years, the Balaton Summer School was open 15-31 July, sponsored by the Veszprem University. Besides general courses, the participants could choose between two elective courses: one course in the latest research results of the chemical industry, and another that acquainted the students with the life of the Balaton.

and Bakony area. Interest in the Summer School was observed abroad also.

Dr. Miklos Magyari  
Department Head

The Teachers' College of Pecs reports:

For the past ten years the students of all Teachers' Colleges meet every year in May to match their skills in sports and to exchange their experiences in the youth movement. This year it was the privilege of the Pecs College to organize on 14 and 15 May the traditional annual meeting. Nearly a hundred guests came from Szeged and Eger to attend the meeting. The varied program started with athletic contests on the morning of the 14th. Later an exhibition of the art works of Gyorgy Plattthy, Sandor Kelle and Oliver Horvath, all instructors of the Art Department, was opened by Acting Director Jenő Székely. Subsequently, a statue of Lenin, the work of First Assistant Oliver Horvath, was unveiled. The exhibit of our practice school was simultaneously opened by Gyula Szentistványi, director of the Elementary Practice School. The exhibition consisted of the visual aids completed last year.

Solemn inauguration of the College Days came about in the afternoon at the Stadium of the College. After the opening speech of Bertalan Mark, President of the College, a colorful athletic program was seen. The participants included students of the practice schools also. Later on athletic contests were held between the students of the various colleges.

The evening was devoted to the inauguration of a "collegium" [the word denotes a traditional type of university living arrangements of a certain student group granted a measure of autonomy]. Following the report of the president of the student body, Dr. Ferenc Kovács, Department Head in the Ministry of Education, declared the dormitory a "collegium" and wishes much success to the students in their future efforts. Gyula Czilli, Member of the Central Committee of the KISZ [Kommunista Ifjúsági Szövetség, Communist Youth League] presented the members of the Collegium with a flag, later to be decorated with ribbons by the party and trade union organizations of the College as well as by representatives of the other Colleges. Subsequently the College choir and ballet group gave a program.

The morning of the 15th was taken up by the events of the Spartakiad. At 10 A. M. a discussion meeting on educational issues was scheduled, sponsored by the Teachers College of Pecs and the Scientific Institute of Pedagogics. The paper serving as basis for the discussion was read by Dr. Karoly Szanto, and was entitled "The relationship between school and life". The lecture was followed by comments.

The entertainment group of the College scheduled a program for the evening. The dance group showed two dance arrangements, the choir sang a march entitled "Onto the Barricades" by Karai and Adler, and

folk song arrangements by Bartok, Kodaly and Bardos. The outstanding events of the concert were Kodaly's chorus work "To Franz Liszt" and the final chorus from Ferenc Szabo's oratorio "The sea has risen". Choreography and direction of the dances was the work of Prof. Mrs. Laszlo Ambrus, and Mrs. Erno Siptar, practice school teacher. The orchestra was conducted by First Assistant Gyula Privler; the choir by Karai and Adler, and folk song arrangements by Bartok, Kodaly and Bardos. The outstanding events of the concert were Kodaly's chorus work "To Franz Liszt" and the final chorus from Ferenc Szabo's oratorio "The sea has risen". Choreography and direction of the dances was the work of Prof. Mrs. Laszlo Ambrus, and Mrs. Erno Siptar, practice school teacher. The orchestra was conducted by First Assistant Gyula Privler, the choir by Assistant Professor Aurel Tillai.

A ball concluded the two-day meeting, at which both guests and hosts were present.

First Assistant Laszlo Kerekes

#### The Teachers' College of Szeged reports:

The visit of Comrade Kihaly Komocsin, First Secretary of the City Party Committee, has been an outstanding event in the political life of our College. He addressed the college educators, giving a rundown on the decisions of the Seventh Party Congress and on the significance of decisions of economic import. He highlighted the new features of our economic policies and discussed problems concerning higher education in our country. The visit was also designed to strengthen the relationship between the City Party Committee and the College.

The Department Heads of the College and leaders of the city of Szeged met 12 April. The City Party Committee was represented by Comrade Bela Simon, head of the Department of Agitation and Propaganda. Comrade Gyorgy Bicsó, Chairman of the City Executive Committee, talked about problems of city development. Several comments were heard; some problems with respect to the College were also mentioned.

A conference of the entire teaching staff was held 17 May, sponsored by the Ideological Committee of the College. The participants heard a lecture by Istvan Koteles, of the Department of Culture and Science, of the Central Committee of the Party, the lecture was entitled "Timely problems of Church and Religion".

On the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the liberation of our country, the College organized a "Week of Festivities" (March 30 through April 3). The outstanding event of the Week was the scientific session during which we papers were read by representatives of the various Departments. A large audience of interested outsiders attended. Scientific prizes were awarded to the following persons: Assistant Professor Gyula Honti, 500 forints; First Assistant Jeno Kobor, 2000 forints; First Assistant Mrs. Janos Muhy, 1000 forints; First Assistant

Mrs. Jozsef Mucsi, 500 forints; First Assistant Mrs. Joachim Vegh, 1500 forints; Assistant Professor Terez Wellesz, 500 forints.

An exhibition was organized which demonstrated the stages of the 15-year development of our College and the scientific and artistic achievements of our staff and students.

The finals of the Enunciation Contest were held during the Festival Week. Persons present were: Associate Professor Gyorgy Agostons, head of the Department of Pedagogics; Dr. Peter Hajdu, Head of the Department of Finno-Urgic Linguistics and representative of the City Council. First prize was awarded to Ildiko Kopasz, second-year student, 250 forints; prizes were given also to Laszlo Takacs, third-year student; Eva Czako, third-year student; Gizella Berki first-year student; Rozsa Dienes, first-year student; Iztvan Utassy, third-year student; Margit Ordogh, third-year student; and Andras Szabo, first-year student.

The Department of Physical Education gave an athletic and folk dance show which had to be repeated because of its great success.

The series of festivities were concluded with a highly successful concert given by Imre Szendrei, winner of the Liszt, Chopin, and VIT-awards [Vilagifjusagi Talalkozo - World Youth Festival].

Dr. Jenő Szep, department head, Doctor of Mathematics, participated in the Scientific Congress of Mathematics, held 15-20 March in Dresden. He also was present at the Mathematical Congress sponsored by the "Ulisse Dini" University in Florence, 11-13 April. He read papers at both congresses.

Our choir, under the direction of Bela Faludi, gave a concert in honor of the 15th anniversary of our liberation, as part of the Musical Weeks of Szeged. The concert was held in the auditorium of the Vocational School of Music.

A Chopin exhibition was put on 27 April-3 May, sponsored by the Budapest Polish Reading Room and our College. The place of the exhibit was in the College. The opening day was marked by a commemorative Chopin concert given by First Assistant Imre Szendrei, pianist. Both the exhibit and the concert were opened by Jan Bystryczky, Director of the Budapest Polish Reading Room and past Director of the Warsaw Chopin Institute. The exhibition showing relics of Chopin's life and works was visited by the public in large numbers.